

The Fresno Weekly Republican.

VOL. XXI.

FRESNO, FRESNO COUNTY, CALIFORNIA, FRIDAY, AUGUST 13, 1897.

NO. 33.

ADVICES FROM JAPAN

The Government Will Abolish Export Duties.

MANY COLLISIONS WITH COOLIES

Piracy Paralyzing Business in the Canton Delta—Lieutenant Everhardt Acquitted.

SAN FRANCISCO, August 10.—The steamer *Peru* arrived this morning from Yokohama, via Hong Kong, with the following Japanese advices: There is no doubt whatever that from October 1st next Japan will have a gold currency. A circular issued by a specie bank announced that from that date it will pay gold for Bank of Japan notes.

The Osaka mint is very busy at present minting new gold coins, the 20-yen coin being struck first. The project to mint 10,000,000 yen worth of subsidiary coins, including the 50-yen coin, will be abandoned.

The publishers and editors of *Tokyo Nichi*, *Nichi Shinmin*, *Chuo Shinmin* and *Toku Shinmin* have been condemned to prison for one month and to pay a fine of 5 yen for insulting the ministers of state by publication in the papers of the famous "Song of March".

The Japanese government decided to totally abolish export duty from the commencement of the thirty-first financial year, that is to say, from April 1st next.

The Japanese papers are unanimous in approving the proposed submission of the Hawaiian difficulty to arbitration. Minobuchi, commenting upon the annexation question, says: "The reason why Japan has made a protest as soon as the signing of the annexation became known is that she has done so simply out of friendship so as to make known her views in this matter before diplomatic negotiations are opened."

From the reply of the United States secretary of state to Japan's letter protest it appears that the determination of America on the subject is very firm. The Japanese government, however, has not called on the attitude of other countries from the outset, and this policy will be adhered to to the last."

The Japanese *Gazette* says there is a feeling akin to panic at Kobe, which, if not soon checked, will lead to serious results. Foreigners are becoming alarmed for their safety, encounters with coolies are rare, and the spectacle of foreign bluejackets being pursued by a mob of roughs is not reassuring.

Peace is paralyzing business in the Canton delta in the neighborhood of Kai Tsui, a town about forty miles westward from Canton. Robberies are perpetrated at night, and the wretched inhabitants of the trading region are now in a state of panic. Kind is causing an unenviable notoriety in the manner of collisions with coolies. The latest case to be given publicity is that of Ensign Everhardt of the U. S. Yachtown, who was charged with assaulting a richie coolie named Genzo Oshimoto, whom he had engaged at the American Embassy to take him to the Naka-No-Tokwa. The coolie was slow, whereupon Everhardt obtained an Ato-Oshi and paying them off gave them ten sen each, which was more than the legal fare. The Ato-Oshi went away quite satisfied, but Genzo Oshimoto followed and pushed against Everhardt and a severe scuffle ensued. Everhardt struck the coolie and used a revolver—the coolie said a knife, but this was denied—and subsequently fled into the house of W. P. Turner. The court found that the defendant had only acted in self-defense and dismissed the case. Several cases have occurred of coolies becoming very abusive.

A Tokio journal is responsible for the following: Vladivostock being the terminus of the Siberian railroads it is a most important port in Russia. Notwithstanding this fact over four months during the cold season the port is blocked up with ice and the shipping trade is entirely impossible, and therefore the railroads do not run all of its advantage. The Russian authorities have endeavored for many years to conquer nature and some years ago ice-breaking ships were introduced to break up the ice, but it has been found that the operation has been practically useless. A certain engineer has hit upon the rather wonderful idea of reclaiming the narrowest part of the Tatar strait, between Saghalien and the Russian mainland. He is of the opinion that if this is done the cold current that enters the Japanese sea from the Arctic, via the Behring straits, will be checked and the warmer tide coming south through the Subsia strait will make the water on the coast of Japan as well as at Vladivostock warmer, and the latter will be warmer all the year around. This scheme was presented to the Russian government for approval and it is now being investigated. There is a probability of this piece of expert engineering being entered upon after the completion of the Siberian railway.

The trial in the supreme court of a number of persons arrested on the charge of conspiracy resulted, on July 16th, in three being sentenced to be hanged, two others to exile and one to penal servitude. Having offended the king by opposing the engagement of Russian military instructors, foreign Minister Li recently tendered his resignation, which was at first rejected, but on the 23rd Inst. Cho Youguchik was appointed foreign minister. The new holder of the portfolio is said to have already attempted resignation but was prevented for a short time. The trials are anxious for a trial. The current price of rice is said to have been raised accordingly.

An extraordinary general meeting of shareholders of the Japanese Railways company was to have been held on August 7th to consider the increase of the capital by \$20,000,000.

Latest news from Formosa is of a very disquieting nature. The natives are collecting in different parts of the island awaiting an opportunity for rising. The Japanese troops are basely opposed in guerrilla warfare, but are apparently unable to exterminate them.

Notice has been sent by the minister of communication to the effect that on and after July 16th the transmission of telegrams to and from Formosa will be open only to those messages marked "urgent." Foreign telegrams through Formosa will not be received.

Reports of floods continue to arrive from Fukui, Toyama, Niigata and neighboring prefectures.

A special shipment of stock was made from Hanford yesterday morning over the Valley road. The train consisted of fifteen cars, six of which went to Fresno and the other nine to San Francisco, going by bunt from Stockton.

CHICAGO WHEAT MARKET.

It Re-Established Its Reputation as a Friend to the Bulls.

CHICAGO, August 10.—Wheat fully re-established its reputation as a friend to the bulls by the manner of its opening. The first bids of September were at from 77½ to 77¾c, and after fluctuating a few minutes between the opening figure and 77½c, it commenced to add a few larger fractions to the advance. In half an hour from the opening it had risen to 78c or 17¾c over previous days closing.

The foreigners sent the most influential news contributing to the strength indicated. Mail advice from Paris were of the most bullish character, and cables reporting the immediate situation showed that since day ago the French market had been "re-established," an advance in wheat of from 20 cents to 45 centimes, or the equivalent of from 1½ to 2½c per bushel, coming after a long series of jumps, appeared to warrant the strong action employed by the sender.

Liverpool opened ½d higher and rose to an improvement for the day of 1½d for futures. In addition to this the strong tenor of the foreign news the information from domestic sources was not of a character to diminish the bullish effect of the other. The spring wheat in Minnesota and the Dakota has not given the good promises of earlier predictions, according to conservative grain merchants on the ground, the yield of the three states will not be above the average.

The clearances of wheat and flour from Atlantic ports were equal to 89,000 bushels. Bradstreet's made the world's visible supply 4,238,000 bushels smaller than it was a week ago. The cash demand here was rather dull, dull offers being out of line. The seaboard reported 70 boatloads sold for export.

Under the influence of the large clearances and fear of a bullish government report September sold up to 19½ cents. Bradstreet realized from friendly areas 79 and forced the price back to 78½c. September opened 1½c to 2½c of the highest at 7½c and ½c, so spreading at 7½c, closing at 7½c, declined to 78c, closing with sales at 78½c to ½c.

CRISIS APPROACHING.

HEAVY RAINS INTERFERE WITH THE MINERS' PLANS.

Men Clamoring for the Presence of the Officials—Miners Forfeited Their Wages.

PIRATES, August 10.—A crisis is fast approaching in the miners' movement against the New York and Cleveland Gas Coal Company. Today's work was not altogether encouraging to the strikers. To begin with, they had to contend with their first spell of bad weather. A heavy rain drenched the camps and prevented them from carrying out their regular program. At Plum Creek the rain and continued absence of a band kept the men in their quarters, with the result that little if any missionary work was undertaken. The storm also had the effect of preventing the march to the Spring Hill mines between Wilmerding and Wall station, which are owned by Alexander Dempster. The only march of the miners realized from 10 a.m. at Camp 20 to 1 p.m. when the miners left the camp and struck the coal and used a revolver—the coolie said a knife, but this was denied—and subsequently fled into the house of W. P. Turner. The court found that the defendant had only acted in self-defense and dismissed the case. Several cases have occurred of late of coolies becoming very abusive.

The Japanese *Gazette* says there is a feeling akin to panic at Kobe, which, if not soon checked, will lead to serious results. Foreigners are becoming alarmed for their safety, encounters with coolies are rare, and the spectacle of foreign bluejackets being pursued by a mob of roughs is not reassuring.

Peace is paralyzing business in the Canton delta in the neighborhood of Kai Tsui, a town about forty miles westward from Canton. Robberies are perpetrated at night, and the wretched inhabitants of the trading region are now in a state of panic. Kind is causing an unenviable notoriety in the manner of collisions with coolies. The latest case to be given publicity is that of Ensign Everhardt of the U. S. Yachtown, who was charged with assaulting a richie coolie named Genzo Oshimoto, whom he had engaged at the American Embassy to take him to the Naka-No-Tokwa. The coolie was slow, whereupon Everhardt obtained an Ato-Oshi and paying them off gave them ten sen each, which was more than the legal fare. The Ato-Oshi went away quite satisfied, but Genzo Oshimoto followed and pushed against Everhardt and a severe scuffle ensued. Everhardt struck the coolie and used a revolver—the coolie said a knife, but this was denied—and subsequently fled into the house of W. P. Turner. The court found that the defendant had only acted in self-defense and dismissed the case. Several cases have occurred of late of coolies becoming very abusive.

A Tokio journal is responsible for the following: Vladivostock being the terminus of the Siberian railroads it is a most important port in Russia. Notwithstanding this fact over four months during the cold season the port is blocked up with ice and the shipping trade is entirely impossible, and therefore the railroads do not run all of its advantage. The Russian authorities have endeavored for many years to conquer nature and some years ago ice-breaking ships were introduced to break up the ice, but it has been found that the operation has been practically useless. A certain engineer has hit upon the rather wonderful idea of reclaiming the narrowest part of the Tatar strait, between Saghalien and the Russian mainland. He is of the opinion that if this is done the cold current that enters the Japanese sea from the Arctic, via the Behring straits, will be checked and the warmer tide coming south through the Subsia strait will make the water on the coast of Japan as well as at Vladivostock warmer, and the latter will be warmer all the year around. This scheme was presented to the Russian government for approval and it is now being investigated. There is a probability of this piece of expert engineering being entered upon after the completion of the Siberian railway.

The trial in the supreme court of a number of persons arrested on the charge of conspiracy resulted, on July 16th, in three being sentenced to be hanged, two others to exile and one to penal servitude.

Having offended the king by opposing the engagement of Russian military instructors, foreign Minister Li recently tendered his resignation, which was at first rejected, but on the 23rd Inst. Cho Youguchik was appointed foreign minister.

The new holder of the portfolio is said to have already attempted resignation but was prevented for a short time.

The trial in the supreme court of a number of persons arrested on the charge of conspiracy resulted, on July 16th, in three being sentenced to be hanged, two others to exile and one to penal servitude.

An extraordinary general meeting of shareholders of the Japanese Railways company was to have been held on August 7th to consider the increase of the capital by \$20,000,000.

Latest news from Formosa is of a very disquieting nature. The natives are collecting in different parts of the island awaiting an opportunity for rising. The Japanese troops are basely opposed in guerrilla warfare, but are apparently unable to exterminate them.

Notice has been sent by the minister of communication to the effect that on and after July 16th the transmission of telegrams to and from Formosa will be open only to those messages marked "urgent." Foreign telegrams through Formosa will not be received.

Reports of floods continue to arrive from Fukui, Toyama, Niigata and neighboring prefectures.

A special shipment of stock was made from Hanford yesterday morning over the Valley road. The train consisted of fifteen cars, six of which went to Fresno and the other nine to San Francisco, going by bunt from Stockton.

STEAMER MEXICO LOST.

Struck on West Devil's Rock Last Thursday.

PASSENGERS AND CREW SAVED

The Vessel Struck While Going Into Dixon's Entrance From Sitka During a Heavy Fog.

SAN FRANCISCO, August 10.—A special from Victoria to the *Chronicle* says: For several days anxious inquiries have been made regarding the Pacific Coast Steamship Company's steamer Mexico, which was scheduled to leave tomorrow at 11 a.m. for Dyea. The vessel, however, did not leave, and it is doubtful if the ship will ever reach her destination.

The foreigners sent the most influential news contributing to the strength indicated. Mail advice from Paris were of the most bullish character, and cables reporting the immediate situation showed that since day ago the French market had been "re-established," an advance in wheat of from 20 cents to 45 centimes, or the equivalent of from 1½ to 2½c per bushel, coming after a long series of jumps, appeared to warrant the strong action employed by the sender.

Victoria, B. C., August 10.—The steamer *Topeka*, which arrived here this evening, reports that the steamer Mexico on August 6th, while going into the Dixon entrance from Sitka during a heavy fog at full speed, struck West Devil's rock. After two hours the steamer sank in 500 feet of water, stern first.

The captain exhibited great coolness, and with the officers did everything that was possible. The passengers and crew were saved with their hand baggage in small boats. After rowing to port having in their possession \$42,000 in gold, the result of four days work on Morrison gulch, a tributary of Coffee creek, beyond Carville in Trinity county. They had been mining on the gulch for a year past, ran a tunnel on the ledge of red and black iron, formation three and a half feet wide. They struck several pockets of pure gold embedded in the ledge, one of the pocket yielding \$4000 in gold, the other yielding \$1000 in silver, gold and silver.

The clearances of wheat and flour from Atlantic ports were equal to 89,000 bushels. Bradstreet's made the world's visible supply 4,238,000 bushels smaller than it was a week ago. The cash demand here was rather dull, dull offers being out of line. The seaboard reported 70 boatloads sold for export.

Under the influence of the large clearances and fear of a bullish government report September sold up to 19½ cents. Bradstreet realized from friendly areas 79 and forced the price back to 78½c. September opened 1½c to 2½c of the highest at 7½c and ½c, so spreading at 7½c, closing at 7½c, declined to 78c, closing with sales at 78½c to ½c.

PIRATES, August 10.—A nugget three feet long, Two Feet Wide and Five Inches Thick.

REDWOOD, August 10.—J. B. and R. B. Graves boated the overland trail to night having in their possession \$42,000 in gold, the result of four days work on Morrison gulch, a tributary of Coffee creek, beyond Carville in Trinity county. They had been mining on the gulch for a year past, ran a tunnel on the ledge of red and black iron, formation three and a half feet wide. They struck several pockets of pure gold embedded in the ledge, one of the pocket yielding \$4000 in gold, the other yielding \$1000 in silver, gold and silver.

The captain exhibited great coolness, and with the officers did everything that was possible. The passengers and crew were saved with their hand baggage in small boats. After rowing to port having in their possession \$42,000 in gold, the result of four days work on Morrison gulch, a tributary of Coffee creek, beyond Carville in Trinity county. They had been mining on the gulch for a year past, ran a tunnel on the ledge of red and black iron, formation three and a half feet wide. They struck several pockets of pure gold embedded in the ledge, one of the pocket yielding \$4000 in gold, the other yielding \$1000 in silver, gold and silver.

The clearances of wheat and flour from Atlantic ports were equal to 89,000 bushels. Bradstreet's made the world's visible supply 4,238,000 bushels smaller than it was a week ago. The cash demand here was rather dull, dull offers being out of line. The seaboard reported 70 boatloads sold for export.

Under the influence of the large clearances and fear of a bullish government report September sold up to 19½ cents. Bradstreet realized from friendly areas 79 and forced the price back to 78½c. September opened 1½c to 2½c of the highest at 7½c and ½c, so spreading at 7½c, closing at 7½c, declined to 78c, closing with sales at 78½c to ½c.

PIRATES, August 10.—A nugget three feet long, Two Feet Wide and Five Inches Thick.

REDWOOD, August 10.—J. B. and R. B. Graves boated the overland trail to night having in their possession \$42,000 in gold, the result of four days work on Morrison gulch, a tributary of Coffee creek, beyond Carville in Trinity county. They had been mining on the gulch for a year past, ran a tunnel on the ledge of red and black iron, formation three and a half feet wide. They struck several pockets of pure gold embedded in the ledge, one of the pocket yielding \$4000 in gold, the other yielding \$1000 in silver, gold and silver.

The captain exhibited great coolness, and with the officers did everything that was possible. The passengers and crew were saved with their hand baggage in small boats. After rowing to port having in their possession \$42,000 in gold, the result of four days work on Morrison gulch, a tributary of Coffee creek, beyond Carville in Trinity county. They had been mining on the gulch for a year past, ran a tunnel on the ledge of red and black iron, formation three and a half feet wide. They struck several pockets of pure gold embedded in the ledge, one of the pocket yielding \$4000 in gold, the other yielding \$1000 in silver, gold and silver.

The clearances of wheat and flour from Atlantic ports were equal to 89,000 bushels. Bradstreet's made the world's visible supply 4,238,000 bushels smaller than it was a week ago. The cash demand here was rather dull, dull offers being out of line. The seaboard reported 70 boatloads sold for export.

Under the influence of the large clearances and fear of a bullish government report September sold up to 19½ cents. Bradstreet realized from friendly areas 79 and forced the price back to 78½c. September opened 1½c to 2½c of the highest at 7½c and ½c, so spreading at 7½c, closing at 7½c, declined to 78c, closing with sales at 78½c to ½c.

PIRATES, August 10.—A nugget three feet long, Two Feet Wide and Five Inches Thick.

REDWOOD, August 10.—J. B. and R. B. Graves boated the overland trail to night having in their possession \$42,000 in gold, the result of four days work on Morrison gulch, a tributary of Coffee creek, beyond Carville in Trinity county. They had been mining on the gulch for a year past, ran a tunnel on the ledge of red and black iron, formation three and a half feet wide. They struck several pockets of pure gold embedded in the ledge, one of the pocket yielding \$4000 in gold, the other yielding \$1000 in silver, gold and silver.

The captain exhibited great coolness, and with the officers did everything that was possible. The passengers and crew were saved with their hand baggage in small boats. After rowing to port having in their possession \$42,000 in gold, the result of four days work on Morrison gulch, a tributary of Coffee creek, beyond Carville in Trinity county. They had been mining on the gulch for a year past, ran a tunnel on the ledge of red and black iron, formation three and a half feet wide. They struck several pockets of pure gold embedded in the ledge, one of the pocket yielding \$4000 in gold, the other yielding \$1000 in silver, gold and silver.

The clearances of wheat and flour from Atlantic ports were equal to 89,000 bushels. Bradstreet's made the world's visible supply 4,238,000 bushels smaller than it was a week ago. The cash demand here was rather dull, dull offers being out of line. The seaboard reported 70 boatloads sold for export.

Under the influence of the large clearances and fear of a bullish government report September sold up to 19½ cents. Bradstreet realized from friendly areas 79 and forced the price back to 78½c. September opened 1½c to 2½c of the highest at 7½c and ½c, so spreading at 7½c, closing at 7½c, declined to 78c, closing with sales at 78½c to ½c.

PIRATES, August 10.—A nugget three feet long, Two Feet Wide and Five Inches Thick.

REDWOOD, August 10.—J. B. and R. B. Graves boated the overland trail to night having in their possession \$42,000 in gold, the result of four days work on Morrison

BUSINESS IMPROVING**INDIAN CHIEF KILLED.**

Upward Tendency of Prices Again a Feature.

EXPANSION IN BANK CLEARINGS

Shoes Are no Higher But Leather Costs More, as Does Flour, Pork, Lard, Sugar and Tea.

NEW YORK, August 6.——Bradsstreet's tomorrow will say: General trade shows the most pronounced gains this week at Chicago, St. Louis and Galveston. The feeling of confidence that general business is to improve in the early autumn is marked at these cities, and purchases of dry goods, clothing, shoes and other staples have increased heavily and are followed by a disposition to move prices up. Purchases were restricted at Kansas City, Omaha and some other northwestern points early in the week owing to the extreme heat, but rains and cooler weather have stimulated the demand again. On the Pacific Coast business is brisk, the feature in California being heavy wheat shipments to San Francisco, at Portland, Seattle and Vancouver, and for Alaska and north-west territory and for wheat, fruit and hops. The movement of general merchandise throughout the country is unquestionably larger than last week. Cotton goods and woolen industries are better off, and the stagnation in iron and steel has given way to a growing inquiry and increasing output. But more significant still is the extraordinary expansion in bank clearings this week and last week.

The upward tendency of prices during the past three weeks is again a feature, wool being firmer and higher for some varieties. Cotton grain, cotton in the West, silk and other higher, but leather and hides were more than a week ago, as does wheat flour, pork, lard, Pacific coast hops, sugar, soft coal and tea. There is a 25-cent advance in Beesmer iron at Pittsburgh, which market declines orders for the future at current quotations and iron bars and iron and steel sheets at western centers. In fact our prediction in iron and steel has appeared.

Exports of wheat (flour included) as wheat from both ends of the United States and Montreal this week show a sharp increase amounting to 3,305,477 bushels, compared with 2,739,000 bushels the same week a year ago, 1,550,000 bushels two years ago, and as contrasted with 1,915,000 bushels in the like week of 1895.

Exports of Indian corn this week amounted to 3,223,855 bushels compared with 1,482,000 bushels last week, 1,257,000 in the week a year ago, 1,108,000 bushels two years ago, 226,000 bushels three years ago, and as contrasted with 1,881,000 bushels in the like week of 1895.

There are 214 business failures reported throughout the United States this week compared with 250 last week, 269 in the week a year ago, 203 in the corresponding week of 1895, 197 in the like week of '94 and 473 in the first week of August, 1893.

There are 41 failures reported from the Dominion of Canada this week compared with 32 last week and 35 in the week a year ago.

DUN'S REVIEW.

Smallest Number of Failures in Any Month Since 1892.

NEW YORK, August 6.—R. G. Dun & Company's weekly review of trade tomorrow will say:

Last month was the first for four years of which the volume of business reported by clearing houses was larger than in the same month of 1892 and the telegraphic dispatches from all parts of the country for the week show a gratifying improvement. This is partly due to a large yield, for which there are general prices, though the crop is probably not as large, and the cost of production is far higher, but the yield probably larger than in that year. Other farm products are realizing better prices and the possible decrease in the yield of corn may help to take the enormous supply brought over from last year.

TO BEAT THE TARIFF LAW.

How the Importer Can Get the Advantage.

SAN FRANCISCO, August 6.—A decision of the board of general appraisers was received by Collector Jackson today which it is believed, opens the way for some importers to get their goods out of the bonded warehouse by paying the rate of duties under the Wilson bill instead of under the former duties of the Dingley tariff. They will have to remain in bond three years, however, before it can be done.

The principle of the decision is that goods which remain in bond for over three years are to be deemed abandoned to the government and the abandonment related back to the time the goods were first entered. The government then sells them, and after retaining the amount of duty assessed at the time of the abandonment, which is the time of entry, pays the balance over to the importer. In the case decided the old duty was the higher. In the case imports sold now the old duty would be lower. But the principle is the same, and unless congress acts to protect the revenues of the government the importer will get the advantage in the rule.

Amateur Soldiers in Camp.

SANTA MONICA, August 6.—Upon the invitation of General Last, the newly formed naval division, commanded by Lieutenant D. F. Hunt, from Santa Barbara arrived at camp Santa Monica today to remain until Sunday morning. The officers will be examined while in camp by Brigadier General Barrett. General Barrett expresses himself as greatly pleased with the whole camp and the evident willingness and business-like attitude of the amateur soldiers, and predicts one of the most successful camps ever held in the state.

Has Never Been Lost.

OKLAHOMA, August 6.—John F. Lynes, the theological student reported missing, has returned and reports that he has never been lost. The case was a peculiar one. Lynes told his family he was going to Crockett, but afterward changed his mind and went to San Francisco to do some work. He told his mother of his plan, but failed to tell his sister, who finding he had not arrived at Crockett became alarmed, and dared not tell her mother for fear of giving her a nervous shock, but notified the police.

Journeymen Butchers to Meet.

LOS ANGELES, August 6.—The Journeymen Butchers' Protective and Benevolent Association of the Pacific Coast will hold a convention in incinity, commencing Monday next. Delegates will be present from Oregon, Washington, Nevada and various points in California. The object of the convention is to close federation for their mutual benefit.

The kitchen sink smells bad, and causes sickness in the family. Use Red Seal Eye in sitting top case.

FAST TRAIN SERVICE

He Went to Stop a Debouch But Got Drunk Himself.

PHEONIX, Ariz., August 6.—Chief Juan Lopez of the Papago tribe on the Gila Bend reservation was shot and instantly killed last night near Maricopa station by a Pima Indian called Louis. The Indians at the camp near Maricopa have for days been on a protracted spree, securing whisky from Mexicans. According to authentic information Lopez had gone to stop the debouch, but instead himself became intoxicated and made more trouble than any of the others. This resulted in an attack upon him by four Pimas. As he was a man of giant stature and strength the chief was having the best of the fight until Louis, securing a revolver, shot him through the heart. The murderer is still at large, but will be brought in by the Indians if wanted by the authorities.

ANNOYING A WIDOW.

A Crowd of Masked Men Subject Her to Abusive Talk.

SACRAMENTO, August 6.—A band of masked men, numbering a dozen or fifteen, have been descending on the house of Mrs. Sangiovanni, seven miles from Stockton, on the Cherokee Lane road, and compelling her to come out of the house at late hours of the night to be hooted and subjected to abusive talk. According to the report brought to this city today the crowd, each man wearing a mask, assembled about 10 o'clock last week, and apparently about 10 o'clock last night. The mob stayed about an hour, and loud talking could be heard in the Italian language. The woman's husband did mysteriously about a year ago, under circumstances suggesting poisoning, and it is said to be friends of the dead man who are annoying his widow.

CHANGE OF PASTORS.

CONSIDERABLE STIR AMONG THE METHODISTS.

Some of the Probable Appointments Affecting Leading Churches Throughout the State.

SAN FRANCISCO, August 6.—There is considerable stir among the Methodists in regard to the changes in the churches and clergy that will be affected at the coming session of the California conference. It is said that the following changes, affecting the leading Methodist churches throughout the state, are on the program:

Rev. D. H. Dille, from Central M. E. church to the First Methodist church of Oakland.

Rev. Alfred Kummer, D. D., of the First Methodist church of Oakland, of the Diocese of San Jose, to the First Methodist church of San Jose to one of the Los Angeles Methodist churches.

Rev. O. E. Locke, D. D., of Portland, the Oregon conference, to the Central M. E. church of this city.

Rev. Dr. Carroll of the Eighth Avenue Methodist church of Oakland to Sacramento.

Rev. Dr. Beatty of the Trinity M. E. church of Berkeley for the presiding elder of the Sacramento district.

It is said that the Rev. A. T. Needham, D. D., the presiding elder of the Sacramento district, will retire from active duty for a year on account of ill health.

Rev. W. M. Clegg, D. D., of the Howard street M. E. church is wanted by the big Methodist church of Stockton. He is highly recommended as the presiding elder of the San Francisco district.

ILLINOIS MINERS.

Much Talk Unfavorable to Governor Tanner.

SPRINGFIELD, August 6.—At today's session of the state miners' convention a resolution to invite Governor Tanner to address the convention brought out talk unfavorable to the governor.

State Secretary Evans and Vice President St. John emphatically refused to act on a committee to wait on Governor Tanner.

It is said that the Rev. A. T. Needham, D. D., the presiding elder of the Sacramento district, will retire from active duty for a year on account of ill health.

Rev. W. M. Clegg, D. D., of the Howard street M. E. church is wanted by the big Methodist church of Stockton. He is highly recommended as the presiding elder of the San Francisco district.

NEW POWER COMPANY.

Much Talk Unfavorable to Governor Tanner.

SACRAMENTO, August 6.—C. R. Lloyd of the state miners' convention

a resolution to invite Governor Tanner to address the convention brought out talk unfavorable to the governor.

State Secretary Evans and Vice President St. John emphatically refused to act on a committee to wait on Governor Tanner.

It is said that the Rev. A. T. Needham, D. D., the presiding elder of the Sacramento district, will retire from active duty for a year on account of ill health.

Rev. W. M. Clegg, D. D., of the Howard street M. E. church is wanted by the big Methodist church of Stockton. He is highly recommended as the presiding elder of the San Francisco district.

SAN FRANCISCO CAPITAL TO BE INVESTED AT LOS ANGELES.

SACRAMENTO, August 6.—At today's session of the state miners' convention a resolution to invite Governor Tanner to address the convention brought out talk unfavorable to the governor.

State Secretary Evans and Vice President St. John emphatically refused to act on a committee to wait on Governor Tanner.

It is said that the Rev. A. T. Needham, D. D., the presiding elder of the Sacramento district, will retire from active duty for a year on account of ill health.

Rev. W. M. Clegg, D. D., of the Howard street M. E. church is wanted by the big Methodist church of Stockton. He is highly recommended as the presiding elder of the San Francisco district.

Body Identified.

SAN FRANCISCO, August 6.—The body of the man found in the brush in Golden Gate park yesterday by a policeman was identified today as that of John N. Hopkins, an Englishman, 54 years old, who for many years was employed as receiving clerk by the firm of Langley & Michaels, wholesale druggists. Two years ago his wife and daughter left him, never to return, since which time he has been very dependent. He disappeared last Monday.

Bryan on the Road Again.

MARSHAL HOT SPRINGS, Wyo., August 6.—W. J. Bryan left here this morning on his route to Anchorage, Mont., by way of Canyon, Idaho, and will arrive at Anchorage August 13th. While there he will be the guest of Marcus Daly. The next day he will go to Butte and remain with W. A. Clark. Some time the following week he will go to Helena and to Governor Smith's guest. From there he will go via the Northern Pacific, stopping at Billings and Livingston on his way home. His outfit in the park has done Mr. Bryan much good.

Southern California Veterans.

SAN DIEGO, August 6.—The encampment of the Southern California Veterans' Association is a grand success.

There were 2,500 people at Camp Abrahams Lincoln tonight. Commander Nelson of the 10th Cavalry, the commanding officer of the camp, addressed the veterans.

The old soldiers came in from the mountains.

Tonight the camp was formally opened with patriotic exercises and speeches by Mayor Reed, ex-congressman Powers and others.

Silver Mines Close.

SALT LAKE, August 6.—A special telegram from New York to close down the mines at Park City, Utah, says:

Superintendent Chambers of the Ophir and Daly mine today received a telegram from New York to close down the two mines at once owing to the recent decline in silver. These are the two largest silver mines in the state, and give employment to about 700 men.

It is claimed that these mines cannot be worked with profit at the present price of silver.

Dried Fruits Advance.

SAN BERNARDINO, August 6.—Dried fruits this evening taken a decided advance over those during the past few days. On Tuesday Lewin Crum sold 1,000 pounds of apricots at 6 cents per pound each.

Today local merchants have refused anything less than 6 cents. This advance means many thousands of dollars to the country.

Death in Arizona.

YUCA, Ariz., August 6.—Samuel Ross was found in a dying condition at Fort Verde, Ariz., last Thursday. He had been drinking and laid down in the sun and died half an hour after he was found.

One leading cause of malaria and

fever is the kitchen sink and water pipes,

which breed disease germs.

The kitchen sink and water pipes,

which breed disease germs,

and cause sickness in the family. Use Red Seal Eye in sitting top case labeled Red Seal Eye.

"They don't make much fun about it." We are speaking of Dr. Witt's pills for the Sierra railway.

The rails are now laid to Don Pedro.

FRESNO WEEKLY REPUBLICAN

Fresno, Fresno County, California.

By the Fresno Republican Publishing Co.

J. V. SHOOT, Editor and Manager.

The Great Newspaper of Central California.

44, 1st and 3rd Streets.

Sugared Circulation. — The Most News.

Taste in Advanced.

Weekly Republican, six months by mail, \$2.00

Daily Republican, one month by mail, \$1.00

Weekly Republican, six months by mail, \$3.00

Daily Republican, one month by mail, \$1.00

Weekly Republican, six months by mail, \$3.00

On Saturday, in the vicinity of Oroville, Cal., have been held great peach sales at 3 and 5c each. That was for want of organization. Other communities at the same time were receiving 4 to 5 cents. — *Second Democratic*.

Producers will only have themselves to blame if they sell their fruit this year at unprofitable prices.

The Times thinks that Los Angeles is ready for a branch of the New York society for the prevention of noise. The only noise which strangers in the infant metropolis complain of is the continual bellowing of the local press about the glorious climate. The few other noisy things, including the summer shirt of the '97 vintage, are easily endured.

Ex-Senator INCALLE has declined the Swiss mission. It must be admitted that the job is a rather small one for a statesman who had reported the principal prize fight of the year for a yellow newspaper. An ambassadorship of one of those South American republics, where there is a chance to referee a revolution every few weeks, would have been more satisfactory.

QUEEN Victoria says that "her heart was numbed as she heard the anguish of half her millions starving" in India. Let us see, Victoria is worth several million dollars in her own name. How deep did her inexplicable sympathy reach down into her pocketbook? It looks very much as if that "acquainted wail" must have numbered her hand as well as her heart.

The St. Paul woman who attended a seance and jabbed her harpoon into the leg of a materialized spirit is more to be commended for her boldness than her discretion. A spirit which can emit unearthly howls and hop around the room on one leg might be able to register a kick that would jar the recipient in the flesh to an unpleasant degree. It is not really ladylike, either, to stick a harpoon into the leg of a spirit to whom one has not been introduced.

The Earl of Ranfurly is on his way to his new post of governor of New Zealand, carrying with him sixty tons of baggage, including four carriages and 650 cases of wine. Perhaps the Ranfurly person is onto his job, but from this distance it seems as though fewer carriages and more wine would fill the bill better. Even a governor cannot ride in more than one carriage at a time, but there is practically no limit to the various kinds of wine he can put under his vest.

Say the London Globe:

"Secretary Sherman had better rid himself of the idea that Uncle Sam is going to boss this country, either in the gold field or in the navy. When we strike, strike hard, and the blow of our blows, afraid of a third-rate naval power like the United States could only have occurred to a lunatic or to Mr. Sherman."

The United States may be a "third-rate naval power," but if England will pass to think of the result of the two little brushes she has had with this country, she will be apt to take off her shoulder any chip that is not really needed there.

A COXVANT has been set on foot by Abbott Kinney of Los Angeles, Professor Le Conte and other prominent men to reduce the expenses of the trip to Yosemite valley and otherwise popularize that famous scenic resort. It is proposed to secure reduced fares and reduced expenses in the valley and to abolish the tolls on the roads leading thereto. The movement is a good one and should succeed. The cost of a trip to Yosemite valley should be placed within the reach of the poor people of California. Nature's greatest handiwork was evidently not done for the exclusive benefit of the rich and it should not be made so.

THE party who make random remarks in this paper express the opinion that if women are not angels in the next world some of them will have to change mightily after they leave here. No one would think of questioning this statement, but there are probably men in this world who are skeptical enough to suggest that there are women who will have to change considerably before they are calculated to mingle on terms of equality with the angelic host. If this paper may venture to express an opinion on a subject so fraught with dangerous possibilities it will be that the disparity of the numbers of the sexes will be greater in the realm of the blessed than it is on the rocky shores of time.

THE state of California now supports three well equipped normal schools and will soon have a fourth. These schools graduate between one and two hundred teachers every year and are continually crowded by those seeking a license to teach that will be recognized throughout the state. In addition to these schools San Francisco has for a long time supported a well equipped normal school, a sort of adjunct of the girls' high school of that city, equipped with two or three instructors and endeavoring to give normal training. The school boards of the state, however, recognizing the absurdity of conducting a school of such dimensions, rarely recognize its diplomas. A normal school to meet the demands of the present day must be a well equipped affair and up to the times. This demand is to lower the number of teachers graduated and to raise the standard of scholarship. The normal schools of the state are far behind in this respect at the present time, and instead of turning out one or two hundred half backed teachers every year must look to the qualifications of those they do turn out closely. They must take more time in the preparation of their graduates, which practice in itself will have a tendency to discourage a certain class of teachers who see in a normal school diploma simply a convenient and expeditious way of circumventing county boards of education.

The river road's bridge across St. John's river will probably be completed by Saturday evening.

BETTER TIMES.

It is no longer a theory, but a condition, which confronts us. The promise of prosperity has been made good, and its fulfillment is with us, not in its entirety, but in an inconceivable degree, either. The man who prophesied the coming of better times no longer is scouted and ridiculed, and the wail of the calamity grows fainter and more faint. As for the professional howler, he may as well close his shop and wait for another Democratic administration to give him business.

We say that the condition, and not alone the theory, of prosperity is with us. Look at these facts: There were less business failures in this country last month than in any month of July within the last seven years. Dan's Bradstreet's and every commercial agency in the United States reports that business is improving. Seventy-five per cent of the bankers, according to recent investigation, make a similar report, while only seven per cent report the contrary.

These are the broad, general facts of which various reports tell us. But, in addition to these, there is a multitude of narrower and more special facts which are within the knowledge of all. That wheat and other grains have risen in price within a year or two, that the raising of fruit is more remunerative and that farm products generally tend toward better prices—these are facts which all men know. In brief, the living chance of the producer is better than it has been in years, and when he prepares all mankind shares in the prosperity.

It is a strange fact that some of our Democratic brethren admit the existence of this improved condition with apparent regret. They seem to love not comfort less, but party more. And when they do admit the evident fact, they show a tendency to do it with simultaneous announcement that the Republican party is in no way responsible for the harder conditions. Usually they concede that the Cleveland administration did not bring prosperity, but neither, they say, has Republican policy. Steadily they think that prosperity merely happened along without any cause in particular.

Let that pass, for the people will not be prevailed upon to accept their logic. The wave of prosperity sweeps higher, and it has come under a Republican administration. The people may err in linking the two facts together as cause and effect, but they will do it in spite of all the protest of all the Democratic politicians. And to the person whose logic is not of the partisan variety it will seem that they are reasonable in endeavoring to find a cause for prosperity rather than to believe that it merely happened along without any cause in particular.

UPON A SUBSTANTIAL BASIS.

It now seems certain that the day of considering raising in past. Hereafter the grain buyer will be as much of a fixture as the wheat or cattle buyer. The buyer will be a benefit in another way. He will see to it that honest methods are employed in grading and packing and that will lead up to a recognition of different brands in all departments of the commercial world. The day is near at hand when raising of certain brands and certain styles of packing will be good collateral at the market.—*Kern County Echo.*

The evolution in raisin marketing during the past two years is certainly a cause for congratulation. From the worst possible state of demoralization resulting from the rapid increase of production and indiscriminate competition by growers, we now have the system of cash buying re-established and living prices assured. And all this is due to the firmness of the growers in their determination to abolish a system that played so large a part in their undoing.

As a matter of course future prices of raisins, like those of wheat and other products, will depend largely upon the annual output, but that they will not again fall to the deplorable depths of the past few years is certain. The mistakes that have been made in the past will not be repeated; to the contrary, buyers as well as growers will devise new and improved methods of doing their necessary parts of the work that will go to make a system of intelligent marketing.

The raisin growing industry is now upon a more substantial basis than it has ever been, and its future is assured.

RANDOM REMARKS.

They say that poor whisky sells for \$2 a bottle along the Klondyke. Every day adds something to the obstacles in the way of going to that country.

It is said that the Canadians spell it "Klondyke" and down here many people are insisting on spelling it "Klondike." It is to be hoped that the difference will be adjusted without an international difficulty.

SPEAKING of Senator Sherman's mental condition (in another paragraph) reminds us that the editorial and news departments of the San Francisco Chronicle appear to have a hopeless conflict of opinion concerning the matter. So this profuse comment upon the affairs of other nations is as far removed from the usual quiet discretion of the Secretary that more than ordinary significance is naturally attached to it.

WOMEN will often meet greater danger with heroic courage, and the Topeka lady who climbed upon a red hot stove and blistered her feet rather than face the advances of a frightened mouse should not be ridiculed for her timidity. Fat skirts on men and their boasted bravery in a mouse fight would soon become a faded tradition.

SPEAKING of names and hoodooes, if any baseball team in this neck of the woods is looking for a name that is inseparably connected with genuine rabbitfoot luck—a dyed-in-the-wool mascot, in fact—the *Bader-Exposers* is the thing to fill the long-felt want, as the statesman remarked when presented with a keg of beer.

Grownups in the San Joaquin valley have sold their apricots at 3 and 3½ cents a pound will be interested in knowing that the reported sale of apricots in San Bernardino at 6 cents a pound has been fully verified. It pays to give some attention to the markets in this year of growing prosperity.

A TENNESSEE belle has created a local sensation by jilting a poet and marrying a butcher. Why there should be any question about the merits of a choice between a poor poet and fat butcher is not explained. At any rate the lady had a right to sue herself.

SENATOR McENRY of Louisiana says that he is prepared to demonstrate that the Dingley bill is less favorable to the sugar trust by nearly 50 per cent than was the Wilson bill, and the Senator is a Democrat from way down near the mouth of Bourbon creek.

Fox farmers are just getting into the clover which was promised them if they would vote for Grover. Bill McKinley does not rhyme with clover, but the foder is just as good without the poetry.

LUDOVICAN says that the summer palace of Washington reminds him of Honolulu. But there can be little comfort in that with her good friend Grover far away.

The new trains on the Southern Pacific will begin running on Sunday.

BURNING, ITCHING SKIN DISEASES instantly relieved by Dr. WITT'S Balsam. Hasta Salvo, unequalled for cuts, blisters, burns, etc. It heals without leaving a scar. Dr. C. Paddock, druggist, 1720 Mariposa street.

PULPIT SENSATIONALISM.

The town of Washington, Indiana, will not be likely to yearn for the excitement of sensationalism in the pulpit for some time to come. It has had its lesson and one which it will not soon forget. According to a press despatch from Illinois, Rev. John Walstein by name, began holding services in one of the churches of the town and so stirred up the members that by his attacks upon them that upon two or three occasions the meetings were disturbed. Instead of appealing to the authorities for protection the preacher proceeded to play the part of the ducal novel "fighting parson" with the following result:

Walstein consulted with several priests of the church, and on the advice of Mr. Staniford he decided to go to the church armed. His display of revolvers made a sensation in the congregation, and he had talked but a few minutes before there was a disturbance outside one of the windows. Walstein demanded order, and that not being heeded he fired one of the revolver towards the window. The bullet struck the second window, and then struck the wall of the pulpit. If they had passed to think longer before they made that northward leap, it is doubtful if they would have made it before next spring, if they made it at all. And, having made it, they will do well to turn about before the second jump is made.

The mother screamed and fainted, woman became hysterical and the men followed paralyzed. In the uproar which followed Walstein jumped out of the window and fled. There was talk of capturing Walstein and lynching him, but Staniford stopped this, and said he would not prosecute the preacher if he were caught. He was overwhelmed by the fact that it was on his advice that Walstein armed himself.

It is not surprising that the father of the dead child is overwhelmed. He should be, not only with grief, but with shame. As for the murderous preacher, he should suffer the severest penalty which the law provides for involuntary manslaughter. The preacher's claim to Christianity only aggravates his crime. Just think, if you can, of the Divine Teacher whose prompt and example this fellow was supposed to exemplify going about with a brace of revolvers and his belt and enforcing respect for his teachings with a fusillade of bullets!

And yet these alongshangers and clerical bullies, whose acts and utterances make a contemptible farce of the soul-inspiring teachings of Jesus Christ, find people who are kind enough to aid them in their work of bringing the church into disrepute. But many evils provide their own remedy, and pulpitsensationalism is one of the kind. Its results are such that it can not long survive.

THE FINE GOLD SHOOTING.

The Klondyke is a good thing for California, as it will bring positions here for other men to fill, and in another sense, upon the need of more immigration to this state. And the Times feels:

"What does it mean? Are we anxious for a greater population and yet are glad to see so many of our present number move away?"

Probably it is not that so much as that we have to say something, and our neighbors have unfortunately got in front of our chums.

The Klondyke was under the influence of "fire water" when he was shot. He and a fellow tribesman entered a store in Fine Gold and began to abuse the proprietor, who is an old man and unable to defend himself against the drunken aborigines. Oandfield was in the store and took the old man's part, with the result of shooting the Indian with a rifle.

Oandfield's act was indefensible, and shows that vigorous action is needed to stop the sale of liquor to Indians in the mountains.

Clutchings was under that influence of "fire water" when he was shot. He and a fellow tribesman entered a store in Fine Gold and began to abuse the proprietor, who is an old man and unable to defend himself against the drunken aborigines. Oandfield was in the store and took the old man's part, with the result of shooting the Indian with a rifle.

The city has a beautiful ice-water fountain in the public square. It is a real joy to gaze on it, and it is a great relief to the thirsty traveler. It is a good thing to have it.

The city is a good place to live in, and the water is good. The water is good, and the water is good.

The water is good, and the water is good.

The water is good, and the water is good.

The water is good, and the water is good.

The water is good, and the water is good.

The water is good, and the water is good.

The water is good, and the water is good.

The water is good, and the water is good.

The water is good, and the water is good.

The water is good, and the water is good.

The water is good, and the water is good.

The water is good, and the water is good.

The water is good, and the water is good.

The water is good, and the water is good.

The water is good, and the water is good.

The water is good, and the water is good.

The water is good, and the water is good.

RETURNING FROM KLONDYKE.

The probability of one man in ten reaching the Klondyke is remote. Old Alaska prospectors, some of whom have wintered in the Yukon and know what to expect, are becoming frightened and are turning back. Not that they fear the hardships, but that they are apprehensive of failure on account of so many men rushing headlong to the mines, without enough provisions to last them two months. — *From a Bay Ditch.*

So they are coming back, are they, and they who return are the "old Alaska prospectors," at that. Well, the more of them who return, and the greater the number of embryonic Alaska prospectors whom they prevail upon to come back with them, the less is the prospect that bleak land of the north will be strewn with the bodies of those who fought an unequal battle with cold and famine. If they had stayed to think longer before they made that northward leap, it is doubtful if they would have made it before next spring, if they made it at all. And, having made it, they will do well to turn about before the second jump is made.

The mother screamed and fainted, woman became hysterical and the men followed paralyzed. In the uproar which followed Walstein jumped out of the window and fled. There was talk of capturing Walstein and lynching him, but Staniford stopped this, and said he would not prosecute the preacher if he were caught. He was overwhelmed by the fact that it was on his advice that Walstein armed himself.

It is not surprising that the father of the dead child is overwhelmed. He should be, not only with grief, but with shame. As for the murderous preacher, he should suffer the severest penalty which the law provides for involuntary manslaughter. The preacher's claim to Christianity only aggravates his crime. Just think, if you can, of the Divine Teacher whose prompt and example this fellow was supposed to exemplify going about with a brace of revolvers and his belt and enforcing respect for his teachings with a fusillade of bullets!

And yet these alongshangers and clerical bullies, whose acts and utterances make a contemptible farce of the soul-inspiring teachings of Jesus Christ, find people who are kind enough to aid them in their work of bringing the church into disrepute. But many evils provide their own remedy, and pulpitsensationalism is one of the kind. Its results are such that it can not long survive.

The Klondyke is a good thing for California, as it will bring positions here for other men to fill, and in another sense, upon the need of more immigration to this state. And the Times feels:

"What does it mean? Are we anxious for a greater population and yet are glad to see so many of our present number move away?"

Probably it is not that so much as that we have to say something, and our neighbors have unfortunately got in front of our chums.

Clutchings was under that influence of "fire water" when he was shot. He and a fellow tribesman entered a store in Fine Gold and began to abuse the proprietor, who is an old man and unable to defend himself against the drunken aborigines. Oandfield was in the store and took the old man's part, with the result of shooting the Indian with a rifle.

Clutchings was under that influence of "fire water" when he was shot. He and a fellow tribesman entered a store in Fine Gold and began to abuse the proprietor, who is an old man and unable to defend himself against the drunken aborigines. Oandfield was in the store and took the old man's part, with the result of shooting the Indian with a rifle.

The Klondyke was under that influence of "fire water" when he was shot. He and a fellow tribesman entered a store in Fine Gold and began to abuse the proprietor, who is an old man and unable to defend himself against the drunken aborigines. Oandfield was in the store and took the old man's part, with the result of shooting the Indian with a rifle.

The Klondyke was under that influence of "fire water" when he was shot. He and a fellow tribesman entered a store in Fine Gold and began to abuse the proprietor, who is an old man and unable to defend himself against the drunken aborigines. Oandfield was in the

WATER FROM THE LAKE

Another Project to Irrigate
the West Side.

C. D. DAVIS IS THE PROMOTER
Lower Kings River and Tulare
lake to be Made Navi-
gable.

From Saturday's Daily.
C. D. Davis, civil engineer and formerly county surveyor, is the promoter of a big scheme to use the water of Tulare lake for irrigating about one million acres of land in Kings, Fresno and Madera counties. He proposes to pump the water to the top of a hill immediately at the western point of the lake, and from this point it can run over the vast area of land it is desired to transform from a desert into productive fields.

The power for the pumping, according to Mr. Davis' plan, is to be furnished from an electric plant deriving water power from Kings river at a point above Fresno. From this place the current is to be transmitted to the lake by means of wires.

Mr. Davis is said to have the backing of several capitalists, who think they have a feasible plan to reclaim the West Side country and render the lands, which are now world's very little, very valuable. The engineer has been working on the scheme for years.

Mr. Davis has filed a petition with the secretary of the interior and at the Visalia land office for permission "to locate, use and acquire all reservoir sites and for purposes of irrigation, Tulare lake and the water therein." The tract sought to be obtained contains in the aggregate about 140,000 acres. The petition states that "said lands and lake are unappropriated government land, and the lake is unirrigable and has never been used for purposes of navigation, commerce, manufacturing or irrigation, or any other useful purpose, and that said lands and lake are so situated that they are not useful or capable of being used for any other useful purpose than that sought in the petition."

The petition explains that the lake is supplied with water from Kern, Kaweah and San Joaquin rivers, the last named at times flowing northwardly and discharging a considerable portion of its surplus waters into the San Joaquin river. It is then stated that the object of the petitioner is to use the lake for a permanent reservoir for the collection, accumulation and impounding of water for purposes of irrigation, domestic power, or other valuable and beneficial uses, and for the benefit of the petitioner and the public generally; the purpose being "to irrigate large areas of dry, arid and desolate lands, unirrigated, unirrigable and unproductive." The lands are situated principally northerly and westerly from Tulare lake and lie in the counties of Kings, Fresno and Merced. The lake and slopes and extensions of Kings and San Joaquin river form the northerly and westerly boundary of these lands, and the Coast Range mountains the southernly and southwesterly.

Mr. Davis states that the waters of the lake are at present utterly unfit for irrigation, domestic or other uses, being strongly impregnated with salt, and the lake is low, flat and dead, and unsuited for navigation or any other public use. It is his intention to construct by grubbing and dredging natural channels and waterways and construction of canals, a system whereby the lake will be provided with a constant and sufficient flow of water, which will be pure and suitable for irrigation and domestic uses, said flow to be obtained from Kern, Kaweah and Kings rivers, and also by the construction of a canal diverting the unappropriated waters of the San Joaquin river into the lake.

As a considerable factor in his gigantic scheme Mr. Davis relies, filled with the country people, the following claim on water of the San Joaquin:

"To the entire water which the undersigned claims the water here flowing in the San Joaquin river at a point where this river meets a cottonwood tree, three feet in diameter, standing on the south bank of the river about 150 yards below the Southern Pacific railroad bridge near Merced, Fresno county, California."

"That he claims the water therein flowing in said river to the extent of 16,000 cubic feet, being 300,000 inches of water, flowing under and measured under a four-line rod."

"That the purpose for which the undersigned claims said water is to divert, and carry the same into Tulare lake, and thence to be diverted from said lake by canals, pumps and other appliances and conveyed to and used upon the land lying northerly from said lake and between the Coast Range mountains and Fresno slough, and northerly and westerly from said lake a total distance of about eighty miles, there to be used upon said lands between Fresno slough and the San Joaquin river and Coast Range mountains, for the purpose of irrigation, domestic and other uses."

"That the project for which the undersigned intends to divert said waters is by a canal with dikes, boxes and head-gates, the canal to be 300 feet wide on the bottom, with sloping sides, two to one, with an average depth of about seventeen feet, with cuts and fills at necessary points to convey the water."

"Calvin D. Davis."

In his petition to the federal government the engineer further recites that the lake is not a natural source of water supply because it is situated upon lower ground than any of the streams thereto; that, as above stated, the lake is unirrigable and unfit for any beneficial use; that by the arrangement and construction above provided for said lake will be rendered useful and capable of navigation; that by the use of pumps and other lifting appliances it is designed and intended to withdraw the waters from said lake, which are to be carried to an elevation above the lake's variance from sixty to two hundred feet, in order that it may be placed upon the lands for irrigation.

Mr. Davis says that it is not expected that the lake will be materially diminished in size, but that its water will be improved and the lake rendered fit for navigation. It is expected and designed to irrigate, improve and render fertile about one million acres of land, that may be suitable for cultivation and habitation, and for producing valuable agricultural and horticultural crops. The petitioner believes that these lands, which are now arid, are incapable of reclamation or irrigation by any other means or from any other source.

It is a part of the project to dredge Kings river and the lake to make them fit for navigation and useful means of communication for freight and traffic by means of boats, vessels and other appliances for shipping.

Mr. Davis located on the lake for a reservoir and presented his petition under the act of March 3, 1891, 26th statutes, page 105, and other acts of congress relating to such a proceeding.

Of course it will take several years to carry out the great project, but Mr. Davis avers that he is acting in good faith, and will proceed with the work as soon as possible. While the scheme seems to be a stupendous one, it is entirely within the range of the possible, and there is little question but that it may be carried out.

Mr. Davis is working independently, and is in no way connected with the Kern County organization, although the same lands are sought to be benefited by both.

Another Project to Irrigate
the West Side.

C. D. DAVIS IS THE PROMOTER

Lower Kings River and Tulare
lake to be Made Navi-
gable.

From Saturday's Daily.

C. D. Davis, civil engineer and formerly county surveyor, is the promoter of a big scheme to use the water of Tulare lake for irrigating about one million acres of land in Kings, Fresno and Madera counties. He proposes to pump the water to the top of a hill immediately at the western point of the lake, and from this point it can run over the vast area of land it is desired to transform from a desert into productive fields.

The power for the pumping, according to Mr. Davis' plan, is to be furnished from an electric plant deriving water power from Kings river at a point above Fresno. From this place the current is to be transmitted to the lake by means of wires.

Mr. Davis is said to have the backing of several capitalists, who think they have a feasible plan to reclaim the West Side country and render the lands, which are now world's very little, very valuable. The engineer has been working on the scheme for years.

Mr. Davis has filed a petition with the secretary of the interior and at the Visalia land office for permission "to locate, use and acquire all reservoir sites and for purposes of irrigation, Tulare lake and the water therein."

The petition states that "said lands and lake are unappropriated government land, and the lake is unirrigable and has never been used for purposes of navigation, commerce, manufacturing or irrigation, or any other useful purpose, and that said lands and lake are so situated that they are not useful or capable of being used for any other useful purpose than that sought in the petition."

The petition explains that the lake is supplied with water from Kern, Kaweah and San Joaquin rivers, the last named at times flowing northwardly and discharging a considerable portion of its surplus waters into the San Joaquin river. It is then stated that the object of the petitioner is to use the lake for a permanent reservoir for the collection, accumulation and impounding of water for purposes of irrigation, domestic power, or other valuable and beneficial uses, and for the benefit of the petitioner and the public generally; the purpose being "to irrigate large areas of dry, arid and desolate lands, unirrigated, unirrigable and unproductive."

The lands are situated principally northerly and westerly from Tulare lake and lie in the counties of Kings, Fresno and Merced. The lake and slopes and extensions of Kings and San Joaquin river form the northerly and westerly boundary of these lands, and the Coast Range mountains the southernly and southwesterly.

Mr. Davis states that the waters of the lake are at present utterly unfit for irrigation, domestic or other uses, being strongly impregnated with salt, and the lake is low, flat and dead, and unsuited for navigation or any other public use. It is his intention to construct by grubbing and dredging natural channels and waterways and construction of canals, a system whereby the lake will be provided with a constant and sufficient flow of water, which will be pure and suitable for irrigation and domestic uses, said flow to be obtained from Kern, Kaweah and Kings rivers, and also by the construction of a canal diverting the unappropriated waters of the San Joaquin river into the lake.

As a considerable factor in his gigantic scheme Mr. Davis relies, filled with the country people, the following claim on water of the San Joaquin:

"To the entire water which the undersigned claims the water here flowing in the San Joaquin river at a point where this river meets a cottonwood tree, three feet in diameter, standing on the south bank of the river about 150 yards below the Southern Pacific railroad bridge near Merced, Fresno county, California."

"That he claims the water therein flowing in said river to the extent of 16,000 cubic feet, being 300,000 inches of water, flowing under and measured under a four-line rod."

"That the purpose for which the undersigned intends to divert said waters is by a canal with dikes, boxes and head-gates, the canal to be 300 feet wide on the bottom, with sloping sides, two to one, with an average depth of about seventeen feet, with cuts and fills at necessary points to convey the water."

"Calvin D. Davis."

In his petition to the federal government the engineer further recites that the lake is not a natural source of water supply because it is situated upon lower ground than any of the streams thereto; that, as above stated, the lake is unirrigable and unfit for any beneficial use; that by the arrangement and construction above provided for said lake will be rendered useful and capable of navigation; that by the use of pumps and other lifting appliances it is designed and intended to withdraw the waters from said lake, which are to be carried to an elevation above the lake's variance from sixty to two hundred feet, in order that it may be placed upon the lands for irrigation.

Mr. Davis says that it is not expected that the lake will be materially diminished in size, but that its water will be improved and the lake rendered fit for navigation. It is expected and designed to irrigate, improve and render fertile about one million acres of land, that may be suitable for cultivation and habitation, and for producing valuable agricultural and horticultural crops. The petitioner believes that these lands, which are now arid, are incapable of reclamation or irrigation by any other means or from any other source.

It is a part of the project to dredge Kings river and the lake to make them fit for navigation and useful means of communication for freight and traffic by means of boats, vessels and other appliances for shipping.

Mr. Davis located on the lake for a reservoir and presented his petition under the act of March 3, 1891, 26th statutes, page 105, and other acts of congress relating to such a proceeding.

Of course it will take several years to carry out the great project, but Mr. Davis avers that he is acting in good faith, and will proceed with the work as soon as possible. While the scheme seems to be a stupendous one, it is entirely within the range of the possible, and there is little question but that it may be carried out.

Mr. Davis is working independently, and is in no way connected with the Kern County organization, although the same lands are sought to be benefited by both.

Another Project to Irrigate
the West Side.

C. D. DAVIS IS THE PROMOTER

Lower Kings River and Tulare
lake to be Made Navi-
gable.

From Saturday's Daily.

C. D. Davis, civil engineer and formerly county surveyor, is the promoter of a big scheme to use the water of Tulare lake for irrigating about one million acres of land in Kings, Fresno and Madera counties. He proposes to pump the water to the top of a hill immediately at the western point of the lake, and from this point it can run over the vast area of land it is desired to transform from a desert into productive fields.

The power for the pumping, according to Mr. Davis' plan, is to be furnished from an electric plant deriving water power from Kings river at a point above Fresno. From this place the current is to be transmitted to the lake by means of wires.

Mr. Davis is said to have the backing of several capitalists, who think they have a feasible plan to reclaim the West Side country and render the lands, which are now world's very little, very valuable. The engineer has been working on the scheme for years.

Mr. Davis has filed a petition with the secretary of the interior and at the Visalia land office for permission "to locate, use and acquire all reservoir sites and for purposes of irrigation, Tulare lake and the water therein."

The petition states that "said lands and lake are unappropriated government land, and the lake is unirrigable and has never been used for purposes of navigation, commerce, manufacturing or irrigation, or any other useful purpose, and that said lands and lake are so situated that they are not useful or capable of being used for any other useful purpose than that sought in the petition."

The petition explains that the lake is supplied with water from Kern, Kaweah and San Joaquin rivers, the last named at times flowing northwardly and discharging a considerable portion of its surplus waters into the San Joaquin river. It is then stated that the object of the petitioner is to use the lake for a permanent reservoir for the collection, accumulation and impounding of water for purposes of irrigation, domestic power, or other valuable and beneficial uses, and for the benefit of the petitioner and the public generally; the purpose being "to irrigate large areas of dry, arid and desolate lands, unirrigated, unirrigable and unproductive."

The lands are situated principally northerly and westerly from Tulare lake and lie in the counties of Kings, Fresno and Merced. The lake and slopes and extensions of Kings and San Joaquin river form the northerly and westerly boundary of these lands, and the Coast Range mountains the southernly and southwesterly.

Mr. Davis states that the waters of the lake are at present utterly unfit for irrigation, domestic or other uses, being strongly impregnated with salt, and the lake is low, flat and dead, and unsuited for navigation or any other public use. It is his intention to construct by grubbing and dredging natural channels and waterways and construction of canals, a system whereby the lake will be provided with a constant and sufficient flow of water, which will be pure and suitable for irrigation and domestic uses, said flow to be obtained from Kern, Kaweah and Kings rivers, and also by the construction of a canal diverting the unappropriated waters of the San Joaquin river into the lake.

As a considerable factor in his gigantic scheme Mr. Davis relies, filled with the country people, the following claim on water of the San Joaquin:

"To the entire water which the undersigned claims the water here flowing in the San Joaquin river at a point where this river meets a cottonwood tree, three feet in diameter, standing on the south bank of the river about 150 yards below the Southern Pacific railroad bridge near Merced, Fresno county, California."

"That he claims the water therein flowing in said river to the extent of 16,000 cubic feet, being 300,000 inches of water, flowing under and measured under a four-line rod."

"That the purpose for which the undersigned intends to divert said waters is by a canal with dikes, boxes and head-gates, the canal to be 300 feet wide on the bottom, with sloping sides, two to one, with an average depth of about seventeen feet, with cuts and fills at necessary points to convey the water."

"Calvin D. Davis."

In his petition to the federal government the engineer further recites that the lake is not a natural source of water supply because it is situated upon lower ground than any of the streams thereto; that, as above stated, the lake is unirrigable and unfit for any beneficial use; that by the arrangement and construction above provided for said lake will be rendered useful and capable of navigation; that by the use of pumps and other lifting appliances it is designed and intended to withdraw the waters from said lake, which are to be carried to an elevation above the lake's variance from sixty to two hundred feet, in order that it may be placed upon the lands for irrigation.

Mr. Davis says that it is not expected that the lake will be materially diminished in size, but that its water will be improved and the lake rendered fit for navigation. It is expected and designed to irrigate, improve and render fertile about one million acres of land, that may be suitable for cultivation and habitation, and for producing valuable agricultural and horticultural crops. The petitioner believes that these lands, which are now arid, are incapable of reclamation or irrigation by any other means or from any other source.

It is a part of the project to dredge Kings river and the lake to make them fit for navigation and useful means of communication for freight and traffic by means of boats, vessels and other appliances for shipping.

Mr. Davis located on the lake for a reservoir and presented his petition under the act of March 3, 1891, 26th statutes, page 105, and other acts of congress relating to such a proceeding.

Of course it will take several years to carry out the great project, but Mr. Davis avers that he is acting in good faith, and will proceed with the work as soon as possible. While the scheme seems to be a stupendous one, it is entirely within the range of the possible, and there is little question but that it may be carried out.

Mr. Davis is working independently, and is in no way connected with the Kern County organization, although the same lands are sought to be benefited by both.

Another Project to Irrigate
the West Side.

C. D. DAVIS IS THE PROMOTER

Lower Kings River and Tulare
lake to be Made Navi-
gable.

From Saturday's Daily.

C. D. Davis, civil engineer and formerly county surveyor, is the promoter of a big scheme to use the water of Tulare lake for irrigating about one million acres of land in Kings, Fresno and Madera counties. He proposes to pump the water to the top of a hill immediately at the western point of the lake, and from this point it can run over the vast area of land it is desired to transform from a desert into productive fields.

The power for the pumping, according to Mr. Davis' plan, is to be furnished from an electric plant deriving water power from Kings river at a point above Fresno. From this place the current is to be transmitted to the lake by means of wires.

Mr. Davis is said to have the backing of several capitalists, who think they have a feasible plan to reclaim the West Side country and render the lands, which are now world's very little, very valuable. The engineer has been working on the scheme for years.

Mr. Davis has filed a petition with the secretary of the interior and at the Visalia land office for permission "to locate, use and acquire all reservoir sites and for purposes of irrigation, Tulare lake and the water therein."

The petition states that "said lands and lake are unappropriated government land, and the lake is unirrigable and has never been used for purposes of navigation, commerce, manufacturing or irrigation, or any other useful purpose, and that said lands and lake are so situated that they are not useful or capable of being used for any other useful purpose than that sought in the petition."

The petition explains that the lake is supplied with water from Kern, Kaweah and San Joaquin rivers, the last named at times flowing northwardly and discharging a considerable portion of its surplus waters into the San Joaquin river. It is then stated that the object of the petitioner is to use the lake for a permanent reservoir for the collection, accumulation and impounding of water for purposes of irrigation, domestic power, or other valuable and beneficial uses, and for the benefit of the petitioner and the public generally; the purpose being "to irrigate large areas of dry, arid and desolate lands, unirrigated, unirrigable and unproductive."

The lands are situated principally northerly and westerly from Tulare lake and lie in the counties of Kings, Fresno and Merced. The lake and slopes and extensions of Kings and San Joaquin river form the northerly and westerly boundary of these lands, and the Coast Range mountains the southernly and southwesterly.

Mr. Davis states that the waters of the lake are at present utterly unfit for irrigation, domestic or other uses, being strongly impregnated with salt, and the lake is low, flat and dead, and unsuited for navigation or any other public use. It is his intention to construct by grubbing and dredging natural channels and waterways and construction of canals, a system whereby the lake will be provided with a constant and sufficient flow of water, which will be pure and suitable for irrigation and domestic uses, said flow to be obtained from Kern, Kaweah and Kings rivers, and also by the construction of a canal diverting the unappropriated waters of the San Joaquin river into the lake.

As a considerable factor in his gigantic scheme Mr. Davis relies, filled with the country people, the following claim on water of the San Joaquin:</

A CRIMINAL CALENDAR

SEVERAL PRISONERS ARRAIGNED YESTERDAY.

Hugh Darrell Sentenced to San Quentin for Two Years—Trials Set.

From Thursday's Daily.
Several prisoners were arraigned by Judge Webb yesterday, and had their trials set. The court also ordered a venire of trial jurors drawn, to appear on August 30th, when the term will begin.

Walter Furnish, the young man charged with arson in attempting to set fire to the Pleasanton hotel several weeks ago, will be tried first. He entered a plea of not guilty yesterday. His attorney is Lloyd C. McInnis.

For September 1st the trials of Law Spivey and Walter Jones were set. They are accused of burning some buildings on the A. G. Cobb's place west of the city. Jones has made a confession implicating Spivey. Their attorney is Judge M. K. Harris.

The trial of Alvin O. Wolf, against whom there is a charge of embezzlement, was set for August 31st. He also entered a plea of not guilty yesterday. Wolf is the collector who was alleged to have defrauded a Chinaman out of a sum given him to collect.

Thomas Gates pleaded not guilty to an accusation of intent to commit murder, which he is alleged to have committed near Meeteetse. September 5th was fixed as the date of his trial. His attorney is Judge Carter.

The trial of Leon Hill, who murdered Lloyd Duke in Wartman canyon, was set for September 7th. Attorney F. E. Cook appeared for him at the arraignment yesterday.

R. W. Ward will be tried on September 2nd on a charge of grand larceny.

Hugh Darrell withdrew a plea of not guilty to the accusation of assault to commit murder, and pleaded guilty to a charge of assault with a deadly weapon, whereupon the judge sentenced him to serve two years in San Quentin. Darrell is a very bad character, and he will have the same sentence to serve besides that of two years. It was he who drew a pistol while being taken to jail in this city by Deputy Constable Mason of Fowler on July 3rd last and made a murderous assault upon the officer. Mason grasped the gun and the criminal beat him in the face till other officers arrived and overpowered him.

Darrell was arrested for the theft of a bicycle in Stockton. He brought the wheel to this county and disposed of it in Fowler. It is alleged that he made a vicious attack upon an officer at Los Angeles to arrest him. Darrell, although a young man, is a hardened criminal, and he deserves the full penalty of the law. He will be prosecuted for the theft of the bicycle and the resistance of the Los Angeles police.

WHEELING AT SANTA ROSA.

Bob Barton and E. W. Decker Will Take Part.

Santa Rosa will be the scene of some great cycling events on September 9th. Races will be run to decide the coast championship in both amateur and professional classes for various distances.

A mule race for the coast championship, independent of class, open to both amateur and professional riders, will be one of the many interesting events.

Messrs. Robert C. Barton and E. Walther Decker have announced their intention to participate in these events, and they have already entered into active training. Barton was compelled to abandon the track for several months on account of an injured knee, but having gotten over his disability he expects to be in his former good condition within two weeks.

Decker's last public feat was an exhibition mile against time on the local Tachymeters. He beat the records down the stretch in 2.02 2/5 and established a track record which has not since been beaten.

The two local boys will in all likelihood give a good account of themselves at Santa Rosa.

D. B. MILLER INSANE.

Imagines an Extensive Organization of Murderers.

Donald B. Miller was arrested yesterday on a charge of insanity by Deputy Sheriff Bedford, and later in the day was examined by Dr. Aiken and Dr. Long in the insane ward. Miller imagines that he is a member of an extensive organization having for its purpose the killing of unsatisfactory people.

But it seems that the members of this highbrow society became dissatisfied with Miller and that they decided to put him out of the way. The unfortunate man had a hard time eluding the nutravers.

Dr. Long and Aiken decided that the man's condition was such that he ought to be committed to an asylum. They signed the certificate of their examination in the ward where it was held, and being in a hurry, instructed Keeper Ferguson to take the document up to the clerk's office and have their oaths attested. But the clerk declined to administer the oaths by proxy, and the two medics did not save any time by their attempt to do so.

Shouting for Less Noise.

From the Los Angeles Times.

The newspapers all over the country are having much to say about the needless noise that afflicts urban dwellers. This includes, in Los Angeles, the everlastingly hammered song of street cars, the war whoop of the fiend who sells strawberries, the adult newspaper peddler who has a voice on him like a bawler factory which a wave of popularity has struck, the roar of steam whistles at all kinds of hours, and ten thousand other things that the people in the streets, parks, and cases of nervous prostration that dely the skull of houses and hospitals full of physicians. A law against needless noise is far more necessary than one prohibiting high bats in theaters or spitting on sidewalks, and the individual who will have the quiet limit extended all over the fire limit will earn a cross of gold and a crown with diamonds and other rocks in it as big as Kansas billstones.

A Rich Copper Mine.

From the San Joaquin Herald.

The Copper King mine on Dog creek, twenty miles northeast of Sanger, which was brought by the present owners for \$15,000 a few months since, employs fifteen men, and is yielding some very rich copper ore at present. Our merchants are furnishing the miners with large quantities of provisions, and Mitchell Bros. supply them with meat. Such mining industries are a great benefit to a community, and we hope the Copper King will prove a profitable investment to its owners.

Motion for a New Trial Denied.

The defendants in the case of the Lower Kings River Reclamation District against G. J. McCalls and others made a motion for a new trial before Judge Webb yesterday, but it was denied. The defendants, who were about twenty-five in number, refused to pay an amount imposed upon them for reclamation work, and the suit was brought to collect it.

WANTED FOR EMBEZZLEMENT.

Joe House the Victim to the Extent of \$500.

Constable Shaw is trying to ascertain the whereabouts of W. J. Alden, for whom he holds a warrant charging embezzlement. About two months ago Alden bought eight horses and two wagons from Joe House, who had a substantial mortgage on the property for \$600. Alden represented that he was going to work grading on the Valley road, and that he would soon be able to pay the debt.

Alden did not work on the grade very long, and he suddenly and quietly departed for the south with the animals and wagons, leaving Mr. House to mourn the loss of his property. The fugitive was last seen at Los Angeles, and he was southward bound then. Mr. House availed to a complaint in Justice of the Court charging the defendant with embezzlement, and Constable Shaw is prosecuting a vigorous search in the southern countries for the fugitive.

It is Coming.

From the Tribune Register.

Wages on a considerable number of the Louisiana sugar plantations have been advanced, and it is a question of only a short time when the others will follow. This, of course, will not be conforming to the class who would naturally expect a rise earlier than others in any other way than that of a general increase.

The trial of Alvin O. Wolf, against whom there is a charge of embezzlement, was set for August 31st. He also entered a plea of not guilty yesterday. Wolf is the collector who was alleged to have defrauded a Chinaman out of a sum given him to collect.

Thomas Gates pleaded not guilty to an accusation of intent to commit murder, which he is alleged to have committed near Meeteetse. September 5th was fixed as the date of his trial. His attorney is Judge Carter.

The trial of Leon Hill, who murdered Lloyd Duke in Wartman canyon, was set for September 7th. Attorney F. E. Cook appeared for him at the arraignment yesterday.

NOW FOR A BIG HOWL

ASSESSMENTS RAISED BY THE CITY EQUALIZERS.

Other Property Owners Cited to Show Cause—The Increase Quite Large.

The City Board of Equalization met yesterday morning at 10 o'clock and resumed its examination of the assessment rolls. Clark Shanksin was instructed to notify the following individuals and firms to appear before the board on August 12th at 10 a.m. to show cause why the assessed valuation of the improvements on their holdings should not be increased as follows:

W. Dickey, president of the Fresno Street Improvement Company; Library Building, from \$15,000 to \$20,000; First National Bank building, \$15,000 to \$20,000; Farmers' Bank building, \$20,000 to \$25,000; Mrs. Eliza Walker, \$5000 to \$7500; Thomas Martin, \$7000 to \$12,000; A. Wohlweiler, \$2000 to \$3000; A. J. Wiener estate, \$4750 to \$5000; Fresno National Bank, \$7500 to \$9000; Grand Central Hotel, \$25,000 to \$29,500; Grand Central Bank, \$25,000 to \$30,000; Fresno Lumber Co., \$4500 to \$5000; Fresno National Bank, \$5000 to \$6000; Return Hotel, \$10,000 to \$15,000; Return Hotel (Hotel Pleasanton), \$18,000 to \$20,000; L. Elizabet, \$5000 to \$6000; A. F. G. Green, \$4500 to \$5000; Fresno National Bank, \$25,000 to \$30,000; K. Moultrie (chemical engine house), \$20,000 to \$25,000; Eliza Walker, \$500 to \$1000; H. E. Johnson, \$3000 to \$4000; M. E. Dunn (improvements on block 45, including Chinese wash-house), \$1500 to \$3000; P. J. T. Mayer, \$5000 to \$8000; Mary J. Blasius (gas (26th) House), \$12,000 to \$14,000; Kutter-Goldstein Company, \$10,000 to \$12,000; Mrs. C. F. Nichols, \$3,000 to \$4,000; Sperry Flory Company, \$10,000 to \$12,000; L. L. Cory (old sawmill), \$2000 to \$3000; L. L. Cory (new tank building), \$2000 to \$500; San Joaquin Electric Company, \$22,500 to \$30,000; Fresno Water Company, \$9,000 to \$12,000.

The Fresno Gas and Electric Light Company's assessment was reduced from \$43,000 to \$36,000. It had demanded a reduction of \$5,000.

The board arbitrarily increased assessments because of the failure of the property owners to file statements with the city assessor, as follows:

Mr. W. S. Hopkins and children left on last Thursday for a visit to their old home in Virginia. They will remain about two months.

For Frank Nease no fears are entertained. He is Fulton Barry's right clerk at the Grand Central, and that will bring him through anywhere. "Am Fulton G. Barry's right hand man from Fresno," is all that Frank needs to say, and he'll be safe.

But the ladies are still waiting to weep at a moment's notice, either for joy or for grief, just as further news may warrant.

KINGSBURG PARAGRAPHS.

The Hotel Changes Hands Again—Agents Buying Peaches.

Mrs. J. D. Payes of Lorieto vineyard left on the evening train Saturday for a visit in Hanford.

Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Hopkins and children left on last Thursday for a visit to their old home in Virginia. They will remain about two months.

A dance was given in Hotel Kingsburg on Saturday evening last.

Axel Johnson, the popular clerk of Einstein's store, left the first of the week for a two weeks' vacation in the mountains. Charlie Garrett and Willis Stapleton accompanied him on his outing.

When Thompson pitched his brilliant game the day before he threw a bright straight ball, finding that the Santa Cruz boys could not hit it. Dale, according to the statements of those who claim to know, totally disregarded this knowledge of the weak point in the batting of the Santa Cruz team, and failed to take advantage of it.

Frank Chance stated last night that the Republican team is as strong as it ever was, and that it would remain in the tournament.

The people of Fresno should not withdraw support from the team at this time because it lost the two games against the Santa Cruz nine. Our boys are by no means raised from the tournament, and they yet have a good chance to win.

In Santa Cruz renewed efforts are being made to strengthen the team since its recent defeat. The people are giving the nine stronger support than ever, an example that should be followed here.

NEWS FROM GARFIELD.

Harvesting Nearly Over—Effects of the Klondyke Fever.

This neighborhood is very quiet and peaceful. Harvesting will soon be over for this season. J. M. Heisellink thinks he will get done harvesting in time for seeding. The Ball boys are having quite a run. They will finish next week some time. A great deal of grain is being shipped from Gordon station this session.

We think it a good thing to have a change of reading matter. The airship has come and gone and now we hear of men picking up buckets full of gold.

The Klondyke fever is spreading in our neighborhood pretty hard in these days.

W. J. Dawson got the fever so bad that he had to give it up to go to San Francisco for his health. Joe came back, however, feeling much better, and like all the rest that leave Fresno County says old Fresno is good enough for him.

Mr. Heisellink's family has taken advantage of the cheap fare and gone to Tennessee on a visit.

Judge Carroll Thompson is on the sick list.

Mr. McKnight of Fowler is in our neighborhood with his barley crop. He is doing very good work. He has crushed 1000 tons of barley up to the present time. We don't wonder at this since E. H. Vincent is running the engine.

Horses are springing every day and are quickly occupied by new arrivals. The mail and the Fresno Kernel are brought in by the way of Raymond, so the people do not get behind the times and they hardly know they are away from Fresno.

The exhibition yesterday of the United States cavalrymen was inspiring. They showed thorough training and are excellent horsemen. The horses are well trained.

Fish Camp, August 8, 1897.

Trials Jurors Drawn.

Deputy County Clerk Dave Cosgrave yesterday drew the following names of citizens, who will appear in Judge Webb's court on August 30th to serve as jurors: George M. Edmunds, F. E. Pollio and E. S. Davis, Charles Clark, J. H. Harding, David Doon, J. D. Collier, F. B. Burnham, B. P. Pollard, T. L. Johnson, G. W. Torrill, C. O. Love, W. A. Washer, G. A. Cangeli, A. Henning, T. J. Duncan, H. O. Foster, G. H. Power, W. H. Burroughs, W. G. Hollings, W. E. Weyant, A. J. Corlew, T. C. White, John Barry, R. M. C. Hill, J. G. Bonelli, R. W. Edmonston, J. H. Smith and W. H. Payson.

Justice St. John yesterday sent up four vagrants for twenty days.

FISH CAMP ITEMS.

Gold Found in a Ravine—A Big Cinnamon Bear.

Gold has been found in the bottom of a ravine near here, and there is great excitement.

The weather is fine and people who are seeking health and comfort are crowding in.

A large cinnamon bear was brought in Saturday night, the largest ever caught in this vicinity. Its weight was about 110 pounds.

The campers participated in a dance Saturday night and Archie Grant was floor manager, but we are sorry to say took his departure for home this morning.

Horses are springing every day and are quickly occupied by new arrivals.

The mail and the Fresno Kernel are brought in by the way of Raymond,

so the people do not get behind the times and they hardly know they are away from Fresno.

The exhibition yesterday of the United States cavalrymen was inspiring.

They showed thorough training and are excellent horsemen. The horses are well trained.

Garfield, August 11, 1897.

ROBBED ON A SHIP.

FEARS ENTERTAINED FOR FOUR YOUNG FRENCHS.

They May Have Been the Victims—The Ladies Are Anxious.

From Wednesday's Daily.

The following dispatch from Port Townsend, Wash., appeared in the Chronicle:

"Evidently there were several dials of Counterfeiter Dean of San Francisco yesterday bound for Alaska, just before the hour arrived for which it had been set by the coroner, whose name was Antonie M. Viera, and Constable Shaw in prosecuting the dials.

"Why weren't you here for the trial?" demanded Judge Tucker severely.

It is Coming.

From the Tribune Register.

Wages on a considerable number of the Louisiana sugar plantations have been advanced, and it is a question of only a short time when the others will follow. This, of course, will not be conforming to the class who would naturally expect a rise earlier than others in any other way than that of a general increase.

The trial of Alvin O. Wolf, against whom there is a charge of embezzlement, was set for August 31st. He also entered a plea of not guilty yesterday. Wolf is the collector who was alleged to have defrauded a Chinaman out of a sum given him to collect.

It is Coming.

From the Tribune Register.

Wages on a considerable number of the Louisiana sugar plantations have been advanced, and it is a question of only a short time when the others will follow. This, of course, will not be conforming to the class who would naturally expect a rise earlier than others in any other way than that of a general increase.

The trial of Alvin O. Wolf, against whom there is a charge of embezzlement, was set for August 31st. He also entered a plea of not guilty yesterday. Wolf is the collector who was alleged to have defrauded a Chinaman out of a sum given him to collect.

It is Coming.

From the Tribune Register.

Wages on a considerable number of the Louisiana sugar plantations have been advanced,